

## Food and Drug Administration, HHS

## § 573.920

sources is not to exceed 5.1 grams per head per day.”

[57 FR 7875, Mar. 5, 1992, as amended at 57 FR 24187, June 8, 1992; 61 FR 11547, Mar. 21, 1996; 70 FR 13100, Mar. 18, 2005]

### § 573.880 Normal propyl alcohol.

Normal propyl alcohol may be safely used in feeds and feed supplements for cattle as a source of metabolizable energy. It is incorporated in the feed or feed supplement in an amount which provides not more than 54.5 grams of the additive per head per day.

### § 573.900 Pyrophyllite.

Pyrophyllite (aluminum silicate monohydrate) may be safely used as the sole anticaking aid, blending agent, pelleting aid, or carrier in animal feed when incorporated therein in an amount not to exceed 2 percent in complete animal feed.

### § 573.914 Salts of volatile fatty acids.

(a) *Identity.* The food additive is a blend containing the ammonium or calcium salt of isobutyric acid and the ammonium or calcium salts of a mixture of 5-carbon acids—isovaleric, 2-methylbutyric, and *n*-valeric.

(b) *Specifications.* The additive contains ammonium or calcium salts of volatile fatty acids and shall conform to the following specifications:

#### (1) Ammonium salts:

Components	Amount
Ammonium salts of mixed 5-carbon acids (as identified in paragraph (a) of this section).	48 to 54 percent.
Ammonium salt of isobutyric acid	22 to 26 percent.
Water .....	28 percent maximum.
Ammonia .....	0.3 percent maximum.
Arsenic .....	3 parts per million maximum.
Heavy metals such as lead .....	10 parts per million maximum.

#### (2) Calcium salts:

Components	Amount
Calcium salts of mixed 5-carbon acids (as identified in paragraph (a) of this section).	58 to 72 percent.
Calcium salt of isobutyric acid .....	26 to 34 percent.
Calcium hydroxide .....	3 percent maximum.
Water .....	14 percent maximum.
Arsenic .....	3 parts per million maximum.
Heavy metals such as lead .....	10 parts per million maximum.

(c) *Use.* The additive is used or intended for use as a source of energy in dairy cattle feed.

(d) *Labeling.* The label and labeling of the additive in any feed, feed supplement, feed concentrate, feed premix, or liquid feed supplement prepared therefrom shall bear, in addition to other information required by the act, the following:

(1) The name of the additive.

(2) Adequate directions for use, including statements expressing maximum use levels. For ammonium salts of volatile fatty acids, the statements: “Not to exceed 160 grams per head per day thoroughly mixed in dairy cattle feed as a source of energy.” For calcium salts of volatile fatty acids, the statement: “Not to exceed 135 grams per head per day thoroughly mixed in dairy cattle feed as a source of energy.”

[49 FR 45125, Nov. 15, 1984; 50 FR 8606, Mar. 4, 1985, as amended at 70 FR 13100, Mar. 18, 2005]

### § 573.920 Selenium.

(a) Public Law 103-354 enacted October 13, 1994 (the 1994 Act), states that FDA shall not implement or enforce the final rule issued on September 13, 1993 (58 FR 47962), in which FDA stayed the 1987 amendments and any modification of such rule issued after enactment of the 1994 Act; unless the Commissioner of Food and Drugs makes a determination that:

(1) Selenium additives are not essential at levels authorized in the absence of such final rule, to maintain animal nutrition and protect animal health;

(2) selenium at such levels is not safe to the animals consuming the additive;

(3) selenium at such levels is not safe to individuals consuming edible portions of animals that receive the additive;

(4) selenium at such levels does not achieve its intended effect of promoting normal growth and reproduction of livestock and poultry; and

(5) the manufacture and use of selenium at such levels cannot reasonably be controlled by adherence to current good manufacturing practice requirements.